

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET. FOR CONGRESS:

L. O'B. BRANCH,

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING A Mass Meeting of the Democrats and anti-Know Nothings will be held in Raleigh, on TUESDAY the 31st day of July, 1855. Ample preparations will be made in the way of barbecue and refreshments: and distinguished and able speakers will be present and address the people.

Democrats, anti-Know Nothings, and the people generally are invited to attend.

M. A. BLEDSOE, Prest. Wake Dem. Club. A. D. Tumbro, Secretary.

There will be a Democratic meeting at Stalling's Depot, in Johnston County, on Thursday. the 19th instant. Speeches will be delivered by L B. Sanders, B. H. Tomlinson, Esqs., and others.

Mr. Shepard--Internal Improvements--the Revenue Law, &c.

We learn that Mr. Shepard, the dark-lantern candidate for Congress in this District, is endeavoring to make capital out of the revenue law passed by the last Legislature, and by opposing and denouncing Internal Improvements! We do not see what a candidate for Congress has to do with such subjects; but Mr. Shepard has brought them forward as his issues, and we therefore refer to them, as we learn Mr. Branch has done, by way of protest and explanation.

Mr. Shepard, we learn, charges that Mr. Graves, Mr. Dobbin, the "Standard" newspaper, and others, deserted Democratic doctrine in 1848 when they advocated the Central Railroad and other schemes of Internal Improvement; that the Raleigh and Gaston Road has cost the State an immense sum of money: that the present high taxes are the result of an improper and extravagant system of improvements, he maintaining that the State ought to have no connection with internal improvements; that the revenuc law was passed by a Democratic Legislature; and that he has been right all along with reference to these matters, and those who differ with him, wrong. If these declarations of opinion be true, why has Mr. Shepard been so long silent? Why this sudden rousing from a seven year's nap? Does he not know-do we not all know, that the revenue law was not a party measure?—that it was voted for and passed by both Whigs and Democrats? Why, what would Mr. Shepard himself have done? Would he have repudiated the debts of the State? We suppose he would not. Wherefore, then, this outery against the revenue law? We ask attention, in connection with this matter, to the following facts: In 1848 a Democratic State Convention was held in this place, of which Mr. Shepard was a member; and, as Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, Mr. Shepard reported the following Resolution, among others:

"Resolved, That when the Whig party first obtained power in North Carolina our State was free of debt; that by their unwise, e travagant, or injudicious ase of the public monies she has become involved in debt; and that this same party, with a full knowledge of the fact, in the last Legislature shrunk from meeting the danger face to face, and from providing a system gradually to relieve the Treasury from its present and prospective indebt-

Seven years ago, it appears, Mr. Shepard complained that the Whig party had failed to pass a tax bill "gradually to relieve the Treasury from its present 'and prospective indebtedness"-and he charged that the responsibility for the State debt was on the Whigs; now he denounces a Democratic Assembly for "providing a system" to pay the State debt, and declares that members of the party with which he formerly acted, are responsible for this indebtedness! Why, what consistency is this! Seven years ago it was highly important that a revenue law should be passed, and the Whigs were censured for not passing it; now, that it has been passed, he blames the Democrats forit, and declares

This is one specimen of Mr. Shepard's tactics, or tricks, to obtain votes. This is the course he pursues in sections where Internal Improvements and the revenue law are supposed to be unpopular-just as, in Granville and Warren, he attempted to ride behind Mr. Venable, and to avail himself of that gentleman's popularity in those Counties. By the way, Mr. Shepard's professions of attachment and respect for Mr. Venable are worth nothing. If that gentleman had been the nominee of the Franklinton Convention, he would have opposed him as he is opposing Mr. Branch; and he would have been beaten, just as Mr. Branch will beat him. And if he, Mr. Shepard, had been nominated at Franklinton he would have taken the field as the Democratic candidate; and he would have been to-day in the service, not of the "dead" Democratic party of which he so contemptuously speaks, but of that old party, alive and fuil of energy and power, and dealing his blows right and left on the very dark-lanterns who are now defending and supporting him. This may seem strange, but it is nevertheless true. Know Nothings

and Whigs may vote accordingly. Mr. Shepard. He did not seck, but on the contrary endeavored to avoid his nomination. It came to him 'insought, as the voluntary offering of the friends of all the gentlemen whose names had been brought forward; and he accepted it as a matter of duty to the cause. No one can, with even the semblance of truth, charge him with indirection, with evasions, with appeals based on prejudice or mere passion, or with demagogueism before the people. Strong in the soundness and justice of his cause, and full of confidence in the good sense and discriminating judgments of the people, he relies alone upon facts and reason as his weapons. He never descends to the tricks of advocating very moderately in one locality and very strongly in another the same view of a public question, or of denouncing certain men here and certain measures there merely for effect. Nor does he, while he entertains all due respect for the Public men of the District, deem it either proper or in consonance with the position he occupies, to attach himself to their coat-tails, in the hope thereby of being swung into place; but being the Democratic candidate, freely and honorably nominated, he

acts as such on all occasions, and invites the whole party of the District to make common cause with him, as they did by their delegates at Franklinton, against the opposition. We learn that his replies to Mr. Shepard in relation to Internal Improvements and the revenue law, were positively overwhelming. Mr. Shepard will lose, as he deserves to lose by such a course. What say the Internal Improvement men of the District? He is attempting to make the issue-he is lugging it in, where it does not properly belong. Are the friends of the Central and Gaston Roads prepared to endorse his course?

THE NATURALIZATION LAWS. Congress has power to "establish a uniform rule of naturalization" throughout the United States; but no power to prescribe the qualifications of voters in the States-for it is expressly declared, in article first, section second, of the Constitution, that the voters "in each State" for members of the House of Representatives of the United States, "shall have the qualifications requisite for electors [voters] of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature." The power, therefore, to say who shall vote has been expressly reserved to the States. The objects of naturalization are, first, to enable foreigners to acquire, hold, and transmit property; secondly, to give them, being thus naturalized, the same privileges in allthe States, and thus secure the "uniformity" in this respect provided for in the Constitutionfor it is known that under the old Confederation, each State had the power to naturalize, and this led to confusion and to conflicts as between the States, which the grant of power to Congress to act for all the States, was intended to remedy; and thirdly, as the result of this, the alligiance of the person naturalized is transferred to this country, and he becomes, in law and in truth, a citizen, liable to the common burdens and equally interested with natives born in the promotion of the general good and in the preservation of the common liberties.

The first naturalization law was approved March 26th, 1790, by Gen. Washington. This law authorized the naturalization of foreigners within two years after their emigration to the United States. In 1795 another law was passed, also approved by Gen. Washington, extending the time to fice years; and this act of 1795 provided substantially as follows:

"That any alien being a free white person, may be admitted to become a citizen of the United States, or any of them, on the following conditions and not otherwise: First-He shall have declared on oath, or affirmation, before the Supreme, Superior, District, or Circuit Court of some of the States, or of the Territories north-west or south of the river Ohio, or a circuit, or district court of the United States, three years at least before his admission, that it was bona tide his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, State, or sovereignty whatever, and particularly the prince, potentate, State or sovereignty whereof such alien may at the time be a citizen or subject. Second-He shall, at the time of his application to be admitted, declare on oath, or affirmation, before some one of the courts aforesaid, that he has resided within the United States five years at least, and within the State or Territory, where such court is at the time held, one year at least; that he will support the Constitution of the United States, and that he doth absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, State, or severeignty whatever, and particularly by name the prince, potentate, State, or sovereignty whereof he was before a citizen or subject; which proceed ings shall be recorded by the clerk of the court. Third-The court admitting such aliens shall be satisfied that he has resided within the limits and under the jurisdiction of the United States five years; and it shall further appear to their satisfaction that during that time he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same."

In 1798, under federal John Adams, this law was changed, and the time extended to fourteen years; and under Adams, it will be remembered, the alien and sedition law was also passed. But the Republican party, headed by Jefferson, came into power in 1801; and on the 14th of April, 1802, the Repub licans or Democrats in Congress passed an act re pealing the act passed under federal John Adams, thereby restoring the act which had been approved by Gen. Washington, and the substance of which is given above. Gen. Washington and Mr. Jefferson thought five years long enough; and we presume no one, even in these degenerate times, will venture to question their Americanism. The present law, faithfully enforced, is all that ought to be required. To declare, as the Know Nothing leaders insist, that foreigners shall not be capable of holding property until they have resided here twenty-one years, would be to cut off all emigration except that of those who are most worthless, and who care little or nothing about rights as citizens; and such persons would be, for nearly an age in our midst, alien towards us, an inferior race, not superior except in color to the free negroes, and would hate propertyholders and citizens just in proportion as they were oppressed and kept down. The result of this would be evil, and evil only. The Know Nothing leaders, be it borne in mind, do not propose to prevent emigrants from coming; and the only question therefore is, what should be the policy towards them? We think the present policy the best that could be adopted, and we are for adhering to and rigidly enforcing the law as it now exists. In this respect the Democrats of the present day stand where Wash. ington and Jefferson stood, in 1795 and 1802; and the Know Nothings occupy the ground occupied by federal John Adams, and by those who advocated and passed the alien and sedition laws.

MR. RAYNER.

Mr. Rayner is in the habit of denouncing many of his opponents as "small-potato" politicians and as 'contemptible pimps of power," &c. Very well. No one, so far as we have heard, feels badly about it; but then, if others are small, surely Mr. Rayner is himself a big potato. Mr. Big Potato Rayner threatens through the Register, to address the people of Wake, Franklin, Granville, Warren, and The course of Mr. Branch upon these, as upon all | Nash; and that paper "bespeaks for him, in adpublic questions, is in proud contrast with that of | vance, a fair hearing from the just and generous of all parties, in his defence against those who have dragged him into the contest in this District, against his will." Now, Mr. Rayner has "dragged" himself into the contest; and he will "drag" himself out about the 3rd of August, badly battered, politically speaking. Does Mr. Shepard require help ?-What has Mr. Branch done to offend Mr. Rayner! Is it fair to double teams thus upon the Democratic candidate? With the cause Mr. Branch has, he would prove himself an overmatch for both Mr. Shepard and Mr. (B. P.) Rayner; but then a man's physical powers, however good, may be overtasked.

> And yet Mr. Rayner, in announcing his purpose thus to double teams on a political adversary, asks for a "fair hearing from the just and generous!" Verily, Know Nothing impudence knows no bounds. Justice and generosity are spoken of, and claimed by a man who denounces the President of the United States as a "pimp" and a "wretch," and his Cabinet officers as "seven whipt curs." Slaveholders are to be addressed and instructed in their duty by one who deplores the repeal of the Missouri line, and who is the ally of abolitionists!

APPOINTMENTS. Messrs. Branch and Shepard, the candidates for Congress in this District, will address the people at the following times and places:

Smithfield, " 26 O'Neals, " 27 Boon Hill, " 28

SIXTH DISTRICT. We are requested to state that Messrs. Scales and Puryear, candidates for Congress in the Sixth Dis-

Farmington,	Davie,	July	17
Mocksville,	· ·	46	18
Clemonsville,	Davidson,	44	19
Lexington,		44	20
Miller's Store,	4	44	21
Raper's Store,	44	**	23
Kernersville,	Forsythe,	46	24
Wicker's old place, "		**	2
Madison,	Rockingham,	"	26
Wentworth,	"		27
Leaksville,	44	41	28
Reidsville,	44	**	80

MR. RAYNER'S NORTHERN ALLIES. The Know Nothing State Council of Pennsylvania met at Reading on the 5th instant. We learn from the New York Herald that about two hundred delegates were in attendance. After much wrangling and amid much excitement, the Council adopted the majority or Southern platform of the Philadelphia Convention, with this exception: The twelfth section on the subject of slavery, was stricken out, and the minority Resolution of the Philadelphia Convention demanding the re-establishment of the Missouri line, was inserted in its place. Thereupon ten members seceded, showing but ten out of two hundred who were disposed to do justice to the South. See New York Herald of July 6th.

This, then, is one of Mr. Rayner's "immense brigades." He keeps time with these abolition Know Nothings, by leaving them free, as his platform shows he does, to "discuss" the question of slavery, and by denouncing the repeal of the Missouri line as "an outrage"; and he declares that they did not secede from the Philadelphia Convention, but only "manfully and honestly protested"-while his followers here are pro-slavery men, and declare that the abolitionists were kicked out at Philadelphia, Which is right, Mr. Rayner or his followers? The Auburn Council, for example, in Wake County, have returned thanks to Mr. Rayner for his "gallant services" at Philadelphia; they insist, we suppose, that Wilson, Johnston, and the other abolitionists were expelled from the Philadelphia Convention; bu' Mr. Rayner, who was there, declares they were not, and that he is still acting with them. What say the members of the Auburn and other Councils in this State? If what Mr. Rayner says be trueand they have endorsed him-then are they the allies of abolitionists? What explanation can they offer? There is but one explanation, and that is, for every honest man in these Councils forthwith to come out, and wash his hands of the dirty business.

SUPREME COURT.

The following opinions have been delivered by the Court since our last:

By NASH, C. J.-In State v Newsom, Forsythe, affirming the judgment; also in Weatherly v Miller from Guilford, reversing the judgment and ordering

By Pearson, J.-In doe ex dem, Newland v Osborne from Alamance, awarding a renire de novo ; also in doe ex dem, Carroway v Chauncey, from Beaufort, awarding a renire de novo; also in State to use of Walker v Wright, from New Hanover, affirmirg the judgment.

By BATTLE, J .- In Shaefer v. Gooding, from Jones, reversing the judgment and directing a venire de noro; also in Parsley v Hutchins, from New Hanover, affirming the judgment; also in Watkins v Pemberton, from Anson, affirming the judgment of the Superior Court.

THE ADMINISTRATION "DONE FOR."-The resignation of Mr. W. N. Allen, of the lucrative office of Postmaster at Weldon, has created much sensation in the old Atlantic States; and we very much fear for the consequences when the intelligence shall have reached California and the Sandwiches. The Administration is "done for," and no mistake. We concur three times over, with our friend of the Wilmington Journal, that "the Cabinet had just as well burst up in a row as not -the thing is up-W. N. Allen don't approve of the Administration."--And further, with the Journal, as follows: "It is put down that, swell as he would, the bull-frog couldn't make himself anything but a bull-frog, and so he burst up out of spite. We have not heard that the genuine bull or ox was particularly affected one way or another. We don't think, after all, that the Administration will feel as bad as you might

Dr. Thomas H. Averitt, formerly member of Congress, was burned to death, at his residence, Halifax, Va., on the 30th June. He was in his library, and had been reading and writing: and it is supposed that, having fallen asleep on his couch, the fire from his pipe ignited his clothing, and when the alarm was given he was found to be so badly burned that he survived but half an hour. He was a man of talents, and of many excellent qualities.

We have received recently several notices of Marriages and Deaths, not accompanied by the names of the writers. We repeat what we have so frequently stated, that such notices will not be published when sent without the name of the writer.

THE ARATOR.—The July number of this valuable Agricultural periodical has been received. Address T. J. Lemay, Esq., Raleigh-price \$1 per annum.

We call attention to the professional Card of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in this paper. Mr. Lewis is now permanently located here.

We learn that the next session at the University, Chapel Hill, will commence on Thursday, the 19th instant.

Hon. S. A. Douglas and Postmaster Cook, of Chi cago, have presented that city with ten acres of land. valued at \$1,000 per acre.

Col. John H. Wheeler, U. S. Minister to Nicaragua, is expected to arrive in the United States about the 10th proximo, bearing a new treaty with that power, which it is thought here he has by this time N. Y. Herald. negotiated.

The Raleigh Star denies with much emphasis that Mr. Badger has ever denounced the Know-Nothings or their principles. We really don't know what Mr. Badger may have done or may yet do, but we are certan that the leading Know-Nothings, like Kenneth Rayner, have denounced him and his course in advocating and voting for the Nebraska bill. Wil. Journal.

AN UNUSUAL SPECTACLE. - Ex-Presidents Van Buren and Filimore were in the galleries of the House of Commons, in England, on the night of the 5th inst., listening to the debate. On the night of the a high eulogium on the United States of America.

Correspondence of the Standard.

Extracts from letters to the Editors dated as fol-: SMITHFIELD, July 4, 1855.

"I learn from a reliable source that there have been several withdrawals from the Know Nothings here, both Whigs and Democrats; and that others are expected to come out soon."

EDENTON, July 3d. "Messrs. Shaw and Paine spoke in Chowan twice last week. Shaw, I assure you, is more than a maich for Paine. Our friends are aroused, and we are confident of a handsome majority over the darklanterns. Give it to Rayner as he deserves; your friends here were much pleased with your remarks in the last Standard in relation to him."

HARNETT Co. June 23d. "Mr. Reid, the Know Nothing candidate for Congess, has been through Harnett addressing the people. I am decidedly of the opinion that his Whig and Know Nothing friends cannot elect him. The Democracy of this District will give Mr. Reid the Know Nothing grip on the first Thursday in August in such a way that he will not soon forget it. Mr. Winslow makes an excellent impression wherever he goes, and is bound to lead Reid by a large majority. Send us all the information you can, and rake and scrape the dark concern."

SALEM, June 25th. "Our Democratic friends are wide awake, and will do their full duty for Scales. The enthusiasm is all for him, while it is clear the dark-lanterns are under the weather. It is said there are many highminded Whigs who cannot stomach Puryear, and who will contribute to Scale's sucess. Let us look to our glorious principles, to the rights of the South, and, remembering the triumph in old Virginia, press right onward."

ROCKINGHAM, Co., June 30th. "Go on in the good work of slaying black "Sam." It is the same old coon, with another stripe, only darker than any heretofore. I have never seen the Democrats of this County more determined to do their whole duty than they are now. Scales is acquitting himself remarkably well; and in this County Thomas Settle, Jr. and Dr. Keen will attend the tax-gatherings and address the people. I trust that Kerr, for his noble stand in Congress, will go through."

WELDON, June 25th. "Every thing is right here. The Democrats are in fine spirits, and expect to return Dr. Shaw by a triumphant majority. The dark-lanterns are losing ground in Halifax. I do not think it possible for them to carry the old Whig vote."

RICHMOND Co., June 23d. "I fully approve of the course you have pursued in regard to the dark-lantern organization. The Whigs almost unanimously, a few credulous Democrats, and disappointed office-seckers, like James Shepard and David Reid, make up the motley assemblage. I feel well satisfied that if Gen. Scott had been elected President we never should have heard of this new party. They proclaim that they do not interfere with the politics of any one, and yet the very first thing they do is to swear those who join them to vote for their nominees for office."

HERTFORD Co., June 25th. "Know-Nothingism, it is believed, is taking a retrograde course in this section-our friends see the tail of the old mouser sticking out too plainly from beneath the coat of meal. The reaction must be very destructive to federal whiggery."

NASHVILLE, July 8d. "The K. N's in this county are as dead as a herring. I am informed there are but three belonging to the Council at this place. Shepard will not get more than one hundred votes in Nash. Come down to the speaking here on the 18th-we expect to have a good turn out."

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Terrible fighting-the Allies repulsed with great Slaughier-Sabastopol not taken-Cotton market

dull. Halifax, N. S., July, 5, A. M .- The Royal Mail Steamship America, Capt. Lang from Liverpool, at 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, the 23d uit., arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, and sailed shortly after for Boston where she will be due at an early hour on Friday morning.

DEFEAT OF THE ALLIES-TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER. The allies have made an unsuccessful attempt to storm Sebastopol. The most sinister rumors prevail in regard to the transaction. By some accounts the English loss is set down at four thousand men, but the report is believed to be much exaggerated. The Moniteur announces that the government has

received two dispatches from Gen. Pelisser-the first dated the 17th, informs of operations concerted between the General and his allies, and that the Turks and Chasseurs made a reconnoisance towards Aitodar, Gen. Bosquet occupying the Tehernava. Private accounts published in the London Stan-

dard say the loss of the British officers in killed and wounded amounts to no loss than seventy. Among the killed are General Sir J. Campoel!, Col. Yea and Col. Shadforth. From the obstinacy and courage with which the combat was maintained by the British at Redan, and the necessity of eventually retiring from the attack, the slaughter on all sides has been immense, and if the information be correct, the loss in killed and wounded of the British alone. amounts to very little short of 4,000.

The greatest portion of the loss was experienced in a ravine where a powerful and unexpected battery was opened on the troops. There is reason to fear that the loss has been very great, but Lord Palmerston said last night no additional information had arrived. The allies lost terribly by the Russians springing a mine, and during the confusion they recaptured the Mamelon Tower.

Pelissier is exceedingly savage against the telegraphic messages Napoleon sends him. He is reported to have recently replied that when any thing occurs he will let the Emperor know, but that he has not time to act as a telegraphic operator. This according to rumor, accounts for the recent absence of news in the Moniteur.

COMMERCIAL ADVICES. Liverpool, June 23.—Cotton—Brown & Shipley

state that the offerings are in excess of the demand. Sales of the week 24,400 bales, of which speculators took 3,800 and exporters 900. The market had been dull at a decline of 1d on lower qualities, and 3.16d on midding qualities. The quotations are Orleans Fair 71d; Orleans Middling 41d; Upland Fair 7d; Upland Middling 6gd. On Friday there were sales of 4,000 bales, of which speculators took 1,000; closing dull at 7 for Mobile Fair, 64 for Middling, 5\\$a6\frac{1}{2} for ordinary good, and 5\\$a5\frac{1}{2} for inferior. The stock in port is 555,000 bales, of which 372,500 is American.

Breadstuffs-Brown & Shipley state that the weather has been favorable, and that breadstuffs generally are unchanged, with the exception of corn, which has declined 1s 6d.

JONES' SPRINGS .- We invite attention to the advertisement of these well established waters our paper to-day. The entertainment afforded to guests at Jones' is not surpassed by that of any summer retreat in the Union, whilst the medicinal qualities of the waters have been successfully tested by crowds of visitors for the last fifteen years. It possesses the most comfortable accommodations of any establishment of the kind that it has ever been our fortune to visit, as thousand of others can testify. Warrenton News.

Commencement at the Oak Ridge, N. C., Academy took place last week. An address was delivered by Hon. John Kerr. Among the addresses deliv-7th, Mr. Bright alluded to the fact, and pronounced | ered by the students was one on the "Field of Thought," by J. C. La Peace, of Chesterfield, Va.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB AT DUNNSVILLE. A portion of the citizens of Wake County, in the vicinity of Dunnsville, met on Saturday, the 7th inst, at Dunnsville, and organized a Democratic

Mr. J. Hunter was appointed President. Messrs. P. Dunn, J. O. Jeffreys and R. Hunter were appointed Vice Presidents, and Mr. L. W. Rob-

ertson was appointed Secretary. The house was called to order, and the object of the meeting was then explained by Mr. John O. Jeffreys, after which Mr. J. H. Norwood, of Dunnsville, was called upon for a speech.

The gentleman arose, and after making the usual apologies for new orators, delivered a very fluent and argumentative speech in favor of Democracy; at the conclusion of his speech the old Dunnsville academy rung with applause. Mr. Belsher, of Ala., was then called upon for a

speech. The gentleman arose, and after making a few preliminaries, in which he excused himself from making a regular speech, proceeded to make some further explanations of the design of the meeting, and also of the duty of the members, &c., &c. At the conclusion of Mr. Belsher's remarks, Mr. J. O. Jeffreys moved that a committee of five beap-

pointed to draft resolutions by the next meeting, which will be on Friday evening next, at 4 o'clock-

The following committee was then appointed, viz: Messrs. P. Dunn, J. O. Jeffreys, R. Hunter, J. H. Norwood and L. W. Robertson. A motion was ther made to publish the proceedings of the meeting in the Raleigh Standard, through which an invitation is given to all voters of the Democratic and anti-Know Nothing parties to at-

The house then adjourned. L. W. ROBERTSON, Sec'y.

tend on Friday evening next.

THE MARKETS.

CARRFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY BY N. M. MARTIN, BRO., & CO., Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 129, Sycamore St. PETERSBURG MARKET.

PETERSBURG, July 6th, 1855. TOBACCO.—Since our last report the receipts of tobacco TOBACCO.—Since our last report the receipts of tobacco have been pretty full for the season. The market continues dull with a farther decline—on some kinds of tobacco the decline is fully \$1½ per 100 lbs., as compared with prices three weeks back. We quote common to medium lugs \$5 to \$5½; fair to good \$5½ to \$6½; common leaf \$7 to \$8; middling \$8 to \$8½; and fair to very good \$8½, to \$12; WHEAT.—Since our last we have to report sales of the first parcel of new received this season, which brought \$2 25 per bushel. It was red May, and was made by Mr. Robt. Rodwell, jr., of Franklin, N. C., and sold by us. We would impress upon planters the great necessity of having their wheat well prepared for market before sending it down. The millers object seriously to damp parcels, especially in the millers object seriously to damp parcels, especially in the

beginning of the season.
CORN.—Receipts light, and prices are some lower—we quote good parcels at \$1 05. COTTON.—Market unsettled, and prices have a down-ward tendency, with very limited transactions; Sales to-day

ward tendency, with very limited transactions; Sales to-day at 10% cts., for prime.

BACON.—Market very active with the prospect that prices will be higher. We quote Baltimore sides 11 to 11%c., and shoulders 10 to 16%c.

FLOUR.—But little in market, and purchasers are disposed to hold off until the new comes into market. We quote sales in a retail way of superfine \$12 a \$12%, and family at \$13 to \$13%.

IIERRINGS.—N. C. No. 1 cut \$8, family roe \$5 a \$5% for half barrels.

for half barrels.

LARD.—Kegs 12½ a 13½c,

SALT.—L. P. fine \$1 65 a \$1 75; G. A. \$1 40 a \$1 45. HAY .- \$1 621/4 a \$1 75. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Last sales at 45c.

BEANS .-- 81 25 a \$1 5) per bushel TAR.—We quote at \$2 % a 3 for lots in store. GUANO —This article has advanced. Holders demand \$52½ per ton for No. 1 Peruvian, at which price some holders refuse to sell. Stock in market light; Mexican is not

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD," BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO.,

much wanted. We quote it nominally at \$30 @ \$35.

Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants Nonsolk, July 7th, 1855. FLOUR.—The unfavorable accounts from Europe and the nearness of the new crop has given a downward tendency to Flour, the' the prices here are much higher than in the Northern markets. We quote S. F. \$111/ @ \$111/4; Extra \$12, Family \$121/ @ \$121/.

COTTON.-We have no sales to note since our last. The foreign accounts are unfavorable, but holders are unvilling to accede to the decline asked by buyers. NAVAL STORES .- Continue dull, some small sales are made of Tar at 234; and we have no change to note of other descriptions since our last week's report.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Business of all kinds dull. But little produce of any kind BACON—no change. CORN—prices unchanged but de-mard good. COTTON has declined and dull. We quote 91/2 to 93/4 for best grades. FLOUR-small supply; but no STS TURPENTINE 31 cts per gallon. Raw do \$1 95 cts per bbl for hard—yellow dip \$1 90 to \$2.

MARRIED.

Near Colerain, Bertie county, on Wednesday 27th June, 1855, by the Rev. James Delk, Mr. John Wilson to Miss Bettie F. White, daughter of Josiah White, Esq. ". Star please copy.

DIED,

In this city, on the 19th June, 1855, Eliza Jane, consort of James W. Chadwick, aged 35 years and 5 months. She professed religion in the year 1842, under the labors of the late Rev. Didney D. Bumpass, who was stationed in this city at the above date. She was an upright and faithful disciple of the blessed Saviour, her faith in him was urshaken even unto death, for a testimony of which, hear her last words to her husband, children, and friends around her bed-side: "I am going home to heaven, I hate to leave my companion and little children, but told her husband to talk to the children and tell them to be good children, when she spoke this she said, "I am not strong enough to talk to them, if I was I would call them one by one," and requested her husband as above. She was taken with a chill on Tuesday the 12th June and expired on the follow ing Tuesday, leaving an affectionate husband and eight small children to mourn her loss. Also, on the 30th same mouth, their little daughter Jane Isidore, aged 2 years 2 mouths and 12 days, of croup. Also, Wilhemina, their in-fant daughter on the 5th July, of cholera infantum, aged

EMORY AND HENRY COLLEGE, WASHINGTON CO., VA. THE FALL SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the 16th day of August next.

At Little Rock Fish, Cumberland County, on the 27th

ult., Wesley Murphy, aged 16 years, son of Capt. David Murphy, after a painful illness of but four days.

TERMS. 36 75 1 25 Contingent charge "

We invite the especial attention of parents and guar-

dians to the advantages here offered to young men desirous of a finished collegiate or business education The location of the College, in a quiet valley, ten miles from a town; the freedom, consequently, from temptations to vice; the full and thorough coruse of study; the experience and ability of the Faculty; the wholesome discipline; the facilities for Lectures afforded by ample Apparatus, Libraries and Cabinet; and withal the cheapness of terms, and healthfulness of position, cannot fail to secure to this College, as heretofore, a liberal patronage. For further information address

E. E. WILEY, President. Emory P. O., Va. July 5th, 1855.

FROM WASHINGTON TO PORTSMOUTH

AND BEAUFORT, N. C. THE STEAMER AUTORIA, CAPT. JOSE-

PHUS WALLACE, will commence her regular trips between Washington and Beaufort, on Saturday, July 14th.

Leave Washington for Beaufort every Saturday morning at 5 o'clock, A. M., and leave Beaufort every Monday morning at 6 o'clock, A. M.

The Steamer will touch at Portsmouth going and returning. Fare to Portsmouth \$2; to Beaufort \$4; from Portsmouth to Beaufort \$2: Meals extra.

Passengers from the Western part of the State will find this the most pleasant route to Beaufort, as they can take Cars from Goldsboro' or Weldon to Wilson, where they will take a first rate line of Stages, on a good Plank Road to Greenville, a distance of thirty-seven miles, and from Greenville to Washington they will take the fine Steamer Gov. Morehead, twenty-five miles to Washington.

BENJ. F. HANKS.

Washington, July 5th, 1855.

Washington, July 5th, 1855.

TO TEACHERS.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE "FAYLTTEVILLE FEmale High School" having nearly completed their building, desire to obtain the services of a gentleman as Principal.

To a gentleman and his wife, qualified to take the entire superintendence of the School, a liberal salary will be given. The building will accommodate fifty to seventy-five board-

The building win account
ers comfortably.

The first session will commence in October.

For further information apply to

S. J. HINSDALE,

J. D. WILLIAMS,

JOHN H. COOK,

D. S. WILLIAMS,

E. J. LILLY,

Executive Committee.

Executive Committee. 1988-www.

Favetteville, July 8, 1855.

G. F. BAILEY & CO.'S GREAT COMBINED GYMNASIUM ZOOLOGICAL ARENA,



RALEIGH.

On FRIDAY and SATURDAY, July 20 and 21, AN EVENING PERFORMANCE ON SATURDAY,

This establishment has been thoroughly re-fitted, at an immense expense to the Proprietors, since their last traveling tour. They have procured a new and extensive addition of ANIMALS, young, freshly caged, and possessing all the characteristics and habits of their native state.

Equestrian Director, Mr. W. B. CARROLL, Master of the Ring, Dr. WOOLSTON, Clowns, H. HOUGH and J. W. WARD.

Amongst the most consciousness features of this Superb French and Company of the C

Amongst the most conspicuous features of this Superb Ex-hibition, are the following: A new and magnificently dres-

sed entree, entitled
"THE CRUSADERS,"
Led by Mr. W. B. Carroll and Mad. Carroll. The celebra-

La Petite Maria, only 8 years old, Will appear in her Grand Principal Act entitled "NYMPH OF THE FLOATING VEIL."

MR. J. W. WARD will appear on the Flying Cords, sc-knowledged to be the best in the world.

Grand Principal Act by Madame CABROLL, in which this acomplished artiste has won a reputation second to none.

LA PETITE MARIA will also enter the den with a full grown Hunting Leopard, verifying the Prophecy that the "lion and the lamb shall lie down together, and a little child shall lead them."

shall lead them." Mr. W. B. CARROLL, in his great Two and Four Horse Act, carrying Mile Carroll in variouse thrilling scenes.
With Dr. WOOLSTON, as Master of Ring, and HOUGH and WARD, as Clowns, the audience will be entertained with plenty of rich sayings without vulgarity.
The performances will be accompanied by the American Brass Band, led by HENRY STENBACKER, late of the Orchestra at the Academy of Music, New York.

Admission to the entire double exhibition 50 cents.— Children and Servants half price.

Performance to commence at 7 o'clock, P. M. Door open alf an hour previously. E. SMITH, Agent. half an hour previously. NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE IN-SURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term f years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to 850, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per

cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to in-

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, | WM. W. HOLDEN, WM. D. HAYWOOD, WM. D. COOKE, JAMES F. JORDAN, R. H. BATTLE, WM. H. JONES, QUINTEN BUSBEE. H. W. HUSTED, P. F. PESCUD. WM. H. MCKEE, SEATON GALES.

CHARLES B. ROOT. DR CHARLES E. JOHNSON, President, WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, Vice President. Jonn G. WILLIAMS, Secretary, WILLIAM H. JONES, Treasurer,

H. W. HUSTED, Attorney, CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D.) Medical WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D.) Consultation. R. H. BATTLE,

W. W. HOLDEN

CHARLES B. ROOT. J. HERSMAN, General Agent. For further information, the public are referred to the mphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to JOHN G. WILLIAMS, Secretary. July 10, 1855.

Executive Com-

CLARENDON IRON WORKS, WILMINGTON, N. C.

TETHE CLARENDON IRON WORKS ARE Horizontal or Oscillating Steam Engines, High or Low Pres-Sure, and a lapted to all purposes; Circular, Vertical and Portable Saw Mills, complete; Pumps, Mining Machinery, Grist and Flour Mills, complete; Parker, Turbine and other water Wheels, Equipping of Steamers, Car Wheels and Axles; Horse powers of various patterns; Rice Field Pumps and Engines; Mill Irons; Levet's Corn and Cob Crushers; Rice Thrashers; Shingle Machines, Shafting, Pullies, Hangers,

Gears, and all other Mill Work. CASTINGS Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions, including Ornamental Iron Railing, Pipe, Bridge Castings, &c., &c., The Company would respectfully invite attention to their styles and patterns of Railing, which may be seen at their

Tubular, Flue and Cylindrical Boilers, Water Tanks, Chimneys, and all other kinds of Boiler Work.

REPAIRS. A separate department and force will be kept for repairs, ere work will be done thoroughly and with despatch. Having large facilities, the above work will be done on as reasonable terms as elsewhere, North or South, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Consultation by letter or otherwise, in regard to plans and designs for mills or their furniture, and for machinery generally, willingly answered. All orders or communications to be addressed to the undersigned.

HENRY M. DRANE, Agent. 25—tf. prompt and satisfactory manner.

Jones' Sulphur and Chalybeate Springs, WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

TEVHESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN A HEALTHful and pleasant section of country, miles from War-renton, and miles from Henderson, at each of which places lacks may always be found, ready to convey visitors to the Springs. The climate is salubrious, the medical qualities of the waters undoubted, as tested by an experience of fifteen years, and the accommodations, in all respects, good. The establishment is now open for the reception of guests.

For Children and Servants, HALF PRICE. Persons remaining the whole season, say three months, will be charged at the rate of \$20 per month, or \$60 for the A daily mail will be brought to the Springs throughout

For Board per month,

July 5, 1855. DIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.-BANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 14th of May last, a negro man named TYRREL. He is about 19 years old, weighs 169 or 170 pounds, has rather a down look, when spoken to, and

is a dark mulatto. He was raised in Chatham county, on Deep River, near the Gulf, and was purchased at the sale of Robert Palmer, deceased, by Jollee, Hanks & Co., and from them by me. Also, on the 27th of June, a negro man BURKE, 25 years old, stout built and weighs about 180 pounds, a bright mulatto, with a very freekled face and hair inclined to be red.

I will give twenty-five dollars for the apprehension and confinement of either of them, or fifty dollars for both, in any jail so that I can get them.

Smithfield, July 6th, 1855. 63-t£ DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING IN

the name of HAYWOOD & SCOTT is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All those indebted to the concern are earnestly requested to make immediate payment. E. BURKE HAYWOOD,

CHARLES G. SCOTT. Raleigh, July 2nd, 1855. DR. E. BURKE HAYWOOD, WILL CON-TINUE the Drug Business at the Store heretofore occupied by HAYWOOD & SCOTT, and will keep a large and general assortment of

and general assortment of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals; Dre Woods and Dre
Stuffs; Paints, Oils and Varnishes; Window Glass and
Putty; Perfumery and Soap; Teeth and Hair Brushes;
Segars, Tobacco, &c.. &c.
To which he calls the attention of his friends and customers, being determined to sell as low as any house in the

Orders from the country promptly attended to, and Prescriptions put up by a careful and competent person.
Raleigh, July 2nd, 1855. A. M. LEWIS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, TAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PRO-dence north of the Capitol, on Helifar Street. Rangh, July 11, 1888.